I Do Appoint THOMAS COCKERILL to Print this my Second NARRATIVE, and that no other Print the same.

February 6.

THOMAS DANGERFEILD.

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February 6.

THOMAS DANGERFEILD.

M' Tho. Dangerfeild's

SECOND

NARRATIVE:

Wherein is Contained

A FAITHFUL CHARGE

AGAINST THE

Lady POWIS, Mr. STAMFORD, (the Duke of Newburghs Refident) and Mrs. CELLIER.

Relating to the Murther of

Sir Edmundbury Godfrey,

AND

The late PLOT made by the PAPISTS,
To be Cast upon the PROTESTANTS.

WHEREIN IS

- I. A True Account of Methods used to Invalidate the Testimony of Captain WILLIAM BEDLOE and Mr. PRANCE.
- II. An Account of the feveral PAPISTS Imprisoned, and their Crimes, with the Charges it cost them to get out upon Bail.

Written by bis own Hand.

LONDON:

Printed for Thomas Cockerill at the Three Legs in the Poultrey, over-against the stocks-Market, 1680.



A FAIGHFUL CHAPG

Lady SOLD Mr. V. SESFORD (11 E. of IVentury of the Number of Marches of the Number of

Sir Cdimindbury Gadlag

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To the Right Honourable Sir ROBERT CLAYTON, Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of London.

My Lord!

Hough a too prevalent custom bas rendred Dedications little more than Complemental Follies, wherein Author's first make themselves, and next their Patrons, ridiculous, by extravagant Harangues; yet I cannot but be free from all suspitions of such vanity in Addressing these Papers to your Lordships band, whose folid worth is as much above, as neglectful of popular Applause. I come not to make you a Present, but to pay you a Tribute; The Loyalty, Prudence, Justice, and Moderation your Lordship exercises in that Honourable, but weighty Charge wherewith you are entrusted, and the zeal and stedfastness you have shown to the Protestant Religion, in these tempestuous times (when some that seem'd fixed stars, have been found but Blazing Meteors), justly intitles you to the Respects and Gratitude of all true Protestants and Englishmen; not only in this mighty City, wherein (under His Majesty, whom God long preferve) you preside, but throughout the Nation too, by the influence of your generous Example to other Magistrates.

Besides which, my own private Obligations to your Lordships Candor and Impartial Audience, when humbly requested, loudly call for some publick Acknowledgments from me, who cannot but receive comfort under all Discouragements that have, or may happen, when I consider, That a person of your Lordships Integrity and Merit cannot escape the Frowns (shall I call them? or rather Snarlings) of some little pretenders to the Protestant Interest, which stally they desart through Ignorance, or maliciously endea-

vour to betray.

Nor

Nor know I bow better to In plove your Lordships pardon for the presumption of this Address, than by professing in all fincerity, That the Motives inducing me to publish this Narrative, were principally the Glory of God, the Honour and Safety of the King, and the preservation of the true Protestant Religion; and secondarily in order to those ends, the strengthning of all Protestants against a most perverse, subtile and cruel Generation, who with restless Endeavours seek to overthrow the same; Rendred yet more dangerous, because some weak untbinking people we too easily deluded to own, Countenance and Abet (though perbaps unwittingly) such their mischievous Designs. And lastly, That if there be any Papists sincere in their misguided Devotion, the borrid practises of the Leading men of that faction (nakedly displayed) may open their Eyes, and convince them so far, as to abandon that pernici. ous Communion, and embrace the Truth, thereby becoming at once true Christians and good Subjects to their true and natural Prince.

This being the only scope, I am bold to promise my self a Connivence for any impersections of stile or method, my aim berein being Truth, not Rhetorick. That the Almighty may ever bless your Honour, and preserve this Noble City both from the Treacherous Malice, and Crasty Insinuations of Romish Incendiaries, shall be

the daily prayer of,

My Lord!
Your Lord(hips most humble

and devoted Servant,

THOMAS DANGERFEILD.

Mr. Dangerfield's Second Narrative, &c.

His age hath produced diverse strange demonstrations, of the many Damnable and Horrid Defigns, such as possess the Roman Catholick Religion which affords fuch Hellish Principles, that the Bloud of Princes, Magistrates, Destruction of Nations, or what Hell it self can invent, cannot obstruct them or stand in their way, to hinder the promoting their excellent Religion, and as a further detection of their villanies; I recommend to your confideration this ensuing Narrative, which had it taken the effect intended might have proved as dangerous to the Protestant Interest as any, for about the month of February, 1678. One Mr. Strode being a Prisoner in the K. Bench did after some time enter into a Correspondence with one Lionel Anderson alias Mounson, a Dominican Priest; and then also a Prisoner there: who pretending some better Opinion of Mr. Strode then of others, did invite him to his Chamber to drink, which favour he readily imbraced and very often; but at one time being somewhat overtaken with Drink, the said Anderson alias Mounson, demanded of him of what Family he was, and the manner of his present Condition and also if he was a Roman Catholick, to which he answered he was not, but was a well-wisher to that Religion, then he demanded of him if he would undertake fomething that would produce him immediate Liberty, and his future Happiness and good Fortune, he answered, he would, and defired to know what it was, at which he exprest much fatisfaction, and withall lanched out a discourse relating to the stifling the Evidence of Capt. William Bedloe, one of His Majesties Witnesses of this most Horrid Plot, which was thus. Mr. Strode you are acquainted with one Phillip Marsh, who has formerly been a Servant to Mr. Bedloe and have often informed me you held a correspondence. with Bedloe: now if so, I will put you in a way by that means how to create to your felf a confiderable Interest: provided you will follow my directions and to give a general satisfaction to all good Catholicks, which Mr. Strode declared a seeming approbation of, and that from thenceforward he would be guided by the said Anderson alias Mounson who shewed his rejoycing thereat by imbracing Mr. Strode in his Arms, and said Bedloe was a great Villain, and had given false testimony against the Lord Powis, Lord Arundel, Lord Bellasis, Lord Stafford, Lord Petre, and divers other worthy Roman Catholicks, but had done it so weekly, that it was to be seen through every part. And therefore the aforesaid five Lords in particular were willing to use some means to bring Mr. Bedloe on the Stage, And then further added

added that no way could be so proper for accomplishing this Design, as for the said IAr. Strode to drink with Philip Marsh and enquire of him about the behaviour of his Master Mr. Bedloe, and what Conversation he was of when the said Phillip Marsh lived with him, and desired if the said Marsh should of himself or could by the said Mr. Strodes instigation be brought to say any thing material against Bedloe, that might any wayes lessen or invalidate his Testimony, that Mr. Strode should offer him a reward of money, or to that very Effect.

But Mr. Strode being of better Principles, and therefore defirous to improve fuch an opportunity to the discovery of the Romish Villany, pretendedly, but untruly to encourage the faid Mr. Ander fon alias Mounon to proceed in that delign, told him no man was fitter to be employed in fuch an Affair then himself, in regard he had known Mr. Bedloe divers years and had during the time of his Impriforment, received divers Letters from him in which he requested him to be true to him, as knowing he had or could produce some Papers that would much invalidate his Testimony, to prevent which he often had by the said Marsh sent him money; and that by Mr. Bedloes means one Mr. Johnson a Servant to the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury, did often come to request his Testimony against the Lords in the Tower, and in order to it offered him divers summs of money all which he had refused to accept of, This seigned story so incouraged Mr. Anderson alias Mounson to proceed, that he began very hotly to urge Mr. Strode to use his utmost endeavours in Prosecution thereof, and accordingly fome time after Mr. Strode acquainting him that he had Communicated the faid matter to the faid Phillip Marsh, whom he found was as ready as himself to be directed by him, but that to encourage the faid Marsh he had promised him some Money, Ander fon seemed to be very well satisfied therewith and then protested it should be performed both to Marsh and Strode. Provided, they would when occasion should require be ready to Swear such matter against Mr. Bedloe as he the said Anderson would inform them of, which was by Mr. Strode seemingly agreed on.

Upon the ninth of March following Anderson and Strode meeting, the said Anderson desired to know of Mr. Strode if he would be true to him, to which he answered he would, then said Anderson I can believe you, because I have been imformed you are nearly related to an intimate Friend and Acquaintance of mine of your Name, and a person of great Worth and Honour; therefore I do affure my self no man of that name can break his Word, but notwithstanding that Monthson urged him to take an Oath of Secrecy, to be True to him which Mr. Strode seemed unwilling to do; but rather then he would lose so probable an occasion to serve his King and Country in making himself capable of detecting so Villanous a Roguery, he did on his faith Promise

to be true to him, which he being satisfied with, further to encourage Mr. Strode to proceed therein, then promised him five hundred pound, and to make him one of the greatest of his name, If He the said Philip Marsh, and others did so follow his directions, that Mr. Bedloes Evidence would be taken off, which Mr. Strode pretendedly undertook to do, but desired to know how he might be certain of the five hundred pound when the business should be finished, to which the said Mr. Anderson desired some time to Confider of.

In some short time after the said Anderson alias Mounson, meeting Mr. Strode in the faid Prison, requested Strode to follow him into his Chamber, where he told Mr. Strode, he had made the defign of Subverting Mr. Bedloes Evidence known to some persons of very great Quality, (by a scheme he had sent them in a Letter of the whole thing) who had returned him answer that they were very well pleafed with the same and approved thereof, and gave him their thanks, and also order to give the said Mr. Strode such security as he should approve of for what he had promised, and directions where to find the said securities, or if Mr. Strode would nominate any Person of Credit and Trust, in whose hands the said summe of five hundred pound should be deposited for his use, it should be fo done, and at a convenient time paid him, together with what he had promised to Marsh, then he ordered Mr. Strode to let the said Marsh and others, which were to be imployed with him in that defign, know that whatever fum they could in reason desire it should be granted, and immediately after (the business effected) Payed.

In order to the carrying on of this Affair some time after, the said Mr. Anderson invited Mr. Strode again into his Chamber, where he entertained him with discourse still relating to Mr. Bedloes business, but he being very desirous (as may very well be supposed) to push on the same with all Expedition, was resolved to lose no time, and the better to incourage Mr. Strode he fetcht forth of his Study a quart-bottle of Brandy, and desired him to drink of the same, but Mr. Strode being cautious of the Liquor, did request him to drink first, which he did, but a very little, and desired to be excused for that his body would not bear drink, as Mr. Strodes would, who drank a considerable quantity of the Brandy, and then Mr. Anderson setch a Bottle of Wine and desired him to drink of that too, which after some little time he did, then the said Anderson alias Mounson told him, he had acquainted Sir Henry Tychbourne of the whole business against Mr. Bedloe in as sull and ample man-

ner as it really was intended, and that Sir Henry's maid-servant had informed him the said Anderson alias Mounson from her Master, that he was exceeding well pleased, and that he had promised as a farther encouragement, he would assign him the said Strode an Estate in Hampshire worth one hundred pounds a year, for the space of two years, to be Rent free; and this Sir Henry would give of his own free will for the good of the Cause, and desired he should be informed of such a Reward intended for him, but that he might not know from whence it was to come, and then Mr. Strode left him.

Mr. Strode about a quarter of an hour afterwards, coming into Andersons Chamber again, was promised by Anderson that as soon as Marsh himself, and others were ready to receive the directions he had prepared for them, to swear against Mr. Bedloe, that then he would send one Mr. Nevil alias Paine (now a Prisoner at the Kings Bench, and Accused of High Treason) to a Person of High Quality, whom the faid Ander fon alias Mounfon faid was his very good Friend, and was fure would make way for the faid Strodes Liberty in two dayes, which when accomplished the five Lords in the Tower did intend to Petition the Parliament for their Tryals, and to Subpœna the faid Mr. Strode as a Witness in their behalfs, but he being as cautious as the matter would bear, of Engaging himself too far in such dangerous matters, yet very desirous by that Correspondence though to his great hazard to be serviceable to his King and Country, and the True Protestant Religion, he did continue the dissembling his reality of being an instrument in that Hellish Practice defigned. But such was Mr. Strodes misfortune in the management of this Affair, that whether with cause or without, I know not; but its all one, with those of that Romish Religion, if they believe otherwife, but now the scene was changed and Mr. Andersons Principles only the object, for now he having harboured a Jealousie in his thoughts that Mr. Strode was not real to him in this Catholick defign, he presently forgets all-those little Vows and Execrations he he had uttered to make Strodes Fortune, and begins to cast about how to ruine him upon these grounds of suspicion.

First, He is possest with a beleif that Mr. Strode had Papers relating to the Plot and concealed them from him.

Secondly. That he was likely to be a Witnesse for the King, upon that or some other account relating to it, and had not discovered it to him the said Anderson.

And

And Thirdly, That in regard he could not get those Papers nor into those secrets, Strode might become very prejudicial to himself upon these Accounts, presently there is a Consultation by him with the Countesse of Powis, Mrs. Cellier, my Self, Mr. Nevil alias Paine, Mrs. Celliers maid-servant, and Mr. Kemish. And now, Reader observe, how these holy members, of this holy Carholique Church proceeded.

First, I must be by Habeas Corpus removed to the Kings Bench, and kept a Prisoner there, in order to be an Instrument in this Design on Mr. Strode, but to induce me to undertake it, and stir up zeal in me for this good Catholique Cause, Mrs. Cellier takes upon her to let me know that one Mr. Strode who was a Prisoner there, held a strong Correspondence with Captain Bedloe, and that Bedloe sent him Money and Letters very often, which when Strode was drunk he would boast of and had often said, it lay in his Power to do much prejudice to Bedloes Testimony, and that he had such Papers in his Pocket as would do the Lords in the Tower much service, or to that purpose; which at that time (it veing fully believed by me) wrought very effectually with me. And to second this, Mr. Anderson alias Mounson took upon him to come and instruct me how to attaque Mr. Strode for the said Papers.

And that in regard of my former acquaintance with him, I might eafily drink him to a pitch, for he was free to drink; and when he was in fuch disorder, I might easily pick them out of his Pocket, or otherwise get them from him, which in regard of our former acquaintance I readily undertook and I did frequently converse in the Prison with him without any Suspicion from him, as I believe, of any design intended against him by me, at

least at that time.

But sometime after he observing I was somewhat sull of mony, and more then ordinarily obliging to him, and always ready to pay for what ever we had drank; made him then suspect me: and the rather for that it seems he had heard of my being wounded in Sommersetshire, where I had made known to my Chirurgion the great desire I had to converse with one Mr. Atwood then a known Popish Priest, to a Person of Quality of that Religion, and in the same County; by which it was apparent to him I was of the same stock or Religion. These suggestions together with the former Dealings or works of Darknesse, he had been endeavoured to be perswaded to by Anderson, made him somewhat cautious; but these things having no certainty in

them

them, I prevailed with him to accept of my Company, which was the easier effected, because he wanted money and I did not, during this time; in regard neither Wind nor other Liquors would attain my ends, I was furnished by some of the aforementioned other parties with a dose of Opium, to lay him asserted; but either by Sight or Tast he finding it in the Drink, spilt it, or otherwise avoided it; but by my infinuations I prevailed with him to cast off all suspicion of any Design intended by me, and rather impute it to the neglect. The People of the House.

About the five and twentieth of May last 1679. Mr. Strode coming into my Chamber, he found me very busie in Writing, and in some of the Papers which lay on the Table before me, he read his name in divers places, but the full meaning thereof he could not understand, yet conceived it could not be of any good Consequence to himself; then he went up to his Chamber fellow, and Communicated to him the substance of the whole Affair, and also that of Anderson's, and defired in Alvice, whether or no he should hold any farther Correspondence with any of Us, as Strode informs me, and he advised him not to do it; for said he, Anderson offered me a consider Reward, if I would by any means procure him some Papers, which you have, that concerned Mr. Bedloe, but I have denied to ferve him, and fo I would have you do, meaning Mr. Strode: after this he qui Attacking him one day very ear ally, prevail with him to drink with me again, to which he yellowd; at which time from the same hands I had received nine genes of Opium, to give him, which I accordingly at the time conveyed into a Tankard of bitter small Beer for him to drink, but the Beer being thereby Thick, and of unpleasant Tast, it displeased both his Eyes and Palate, in so much that he cast it on the ground and never after that would come into my Company, for which both he and I have cause to praise God, as Strode to the prefent time does own.

When all these Engines and Wayes, that had been set on foot, to carry on this Holy Catholique cause, would take no effect; was then released out of that Prison to manage something of greater moment, but yet was willing to joyn with Anderson in a Revenge to be taken on Mr. Strode, less the should be made use of as a witness for the King, and so discover our deeds of darkness,

and in Order to it, we agreed upon a Letter to be written by Mr. Anderson to a Lady of Quality, the Copy whereof for a better safaction, is, as followeth.

June the first, 1679.

Madam,

He great respects I owe to Your Ladyship, Obliges me to acquaint Your Ladyship with the most minute Passages, which I learn in Prison; which may restect in the least upon a Person Your La-

diship hath so great a concern for, as the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury.

Here is a great Roque whose name is William Strode a Clothier, who hath formerly been burnt in the Hand at Bristol, for Felony; and at prefent here in Prison, and Condemned to dye at Winchester Assizes, for willful Murther; but by the Dutchess of York's Intercession was promis fed a Pardon which he expects next Term. This Rogue hath reported to me and several of rs, that the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbuty hath by one Johnson his Lord ships Servant, offered him several sums of Money to joyn Evidence with Bedloe against the Lords in the Tower, threatning to Obstructions Pardon, if he will not joyn with Bedloe in Accufing the Lords, or reveal any thing that may do Mr. Bedloe any harm, whom he faith if he durft be could hang; I have feen some Guinnies that Johnson bath (as he said) given him, but yet he sayeth that although he bath promised to Tone with Mr. Bedloe, (And therefore after his Pardon is got out, expects to be Subpanted by Mr. Bedloe) he shall before the Lords declare my Lord Shaftsburie's proceedings with him as suborning him to Perjury, this is, Madam, what I think fit that my Lord Shaftsbury (for whom, as Your Lathip knows, I alwayes have had a great honour and value) should know, but so as to be ignorant of the Berson your Ladiship hath the Intelligence from, forfear if the Rogue upon knowledge that I have discovered bim, (Bould invent also some Villary against

(Madam)

Your Ladiship's humble Servant

Lionel Anderson.

Now the Truth is, this Letter was designed to be an obstruction to Strode's Pardon, for first, it was directed to the aforesaid Lady, who was to present it to his Lordship, as an accidental thing; though 'twas indeed a contrivance in general amongst

the Papifts as well no doubt as with the faid Lady, if The were here may all good Protestants discover their Romish Villa-For first Strode was to be suborned by them, to swear such matter as they should direct, though never so false, and upon the refulal of that he must be hanged, stifled, poisoned, or any thing to be gotten out of the World rather than they discovered, now these Persons who can so easily combine, to take away the Life of one private Person, to accomplish a part of their Defign, doubtless would as readily wade through a Sea of Protestants Blood to finish the whole; 'ris most miraculous that God does suffer the Earth to bear such Vipers. Nay, to have Accomplished this piece of Roguery, how they hoped to insinuate a belief into his Lordship, when they had even at the very same time, with the greatest Confidence, and in the highest nature villified him? and no doubt would have been as ready to have taken his Lordships Life as any others, which they did afterwards endeavour as much as in them lay, had not God of his infinite Mercy prevented my hand from being the instrument thereof: can these people call themselves Christians, and hold fuch bloody doctrines, or ever think their ramping Priests who ('tis plain) had dispensations to dye with lyes in their mouths, or their Babylonian Midwives, hope to bring any more Sham-Plots too Bed in this Kingdom; no, the whole Nation are well acquanited with and too sensible of such their Treachery; as alfo their Witchcraft dayly exercised on many of the Nobility of the Nation, who tis admired should be induced from a found Faith, to follow such Anti-christian doctrine. The Letter I tell you of in my first Narrative, I was sent with by the Countest of Powis to the Right Honourable Lord Privy Seal, was (as I understood by his Lornships answer) to pray some favour on the behalf of Anderson.

But I was sometime after that, by the said Ladie's Order, to wait on his Lordship, and to represent Strode's Case, as Anderson had drawn it up agreeable to that in the afore-recited Letter, in order to the stopping the passage of his Pardon, as it was intended with the right Honourable the Lord Shaftsbury, whose great wisdom easily saw through the design, and what the meaning was. By which may plainly be seen what Audacious Impudence

of was to pielent it to his Lordilup, as an accip-

indeed a contrivance in general amongst

they Act withal.

And for your better satisfaction herein, that that part they represented to the Lord Privy Seal, was not inferiour to the former, I have Inferted part of the papers first sent by Anderson to the Lady Powis, and by her hand given to me, who at the same time gave me her Ladythips Order to carry them immediately to the Lord Privy Seal, who ordered me to read the same papers to his Lordship at his house at Kensington, which were in Contents thus, as they came from Ander-Ton, who pretended to have them originally from me, and so did still continue them as taken in my Name from Strode, viz. May. 11. 1679. Strode did acquaint me that about 15 years fince, he knew Bedlow, who was then but a servant to Alderman Blackwell at Bristoll; at which time he scarce had any Stockens or Shooes to his Feet. But Strode denyes he ever fee Bedlow fince, till be and Oates came to the Kings-Bench to view the Prifoners which were in about the Plott; and once fince that, Mr. Bedland came with his Brother who was the Night after wounded. He denies the holding of any correspondence with Mr. Bedlow either by Letter or otherwise, but sayes that one Philip Marsh (who is either a friend or a servant to Mr. Bedtow) is his friend (that is to say, Strodes friend) and that they faid Philip Marsh has often sent Letters to Strode, in which Letters it has been defired that the answers thereto should be left at Bedlows lodging; but the Contents of the faid Letters either were not worth while to repeat, or he was unwilling so to do.

May the 12. 1679. Strode told me this day, that Bedlows occasion of giving him Money was to the intent he should conceal something he knew of Bedlow, which is discovered would be of consequence enough to hang him, if prosecuted on the same; and the summes which Bedlow sent him was the greater, for that Strode should take particular notice of the behaviour of the Priests which are here, and who they did correspond with; which Strode has done, and has sent some to follow divers persons which have come to Mr. Anderson, which persons and their abodes are, as Strode sayes, well enough known, and hereupon swore Dann his soul, if they should not be better known if ever he could obtain his liberty.

May the 13: Strode acquainted me, that his business was either past, or in great probability so to be, and when he could get his enlargement, there were some in the world should soon feel the effects of his sury: But amongst the rest, Mr. Anderson, who as Strode said, was very uncertain of ever being so near his liberty; but if there ever be any probability for Andersons liberty, Strode makes no doubt but to prevent the same. By this I find Strodes thoughts to be laden with venom (as having been thwarted in his temper by some of the Catholicks) and to his power he designs a Revenge on them, but for what I know not.

D

May the 14. Strode did this day acquaint me, that his wife had in a Cabinet at home in the Countrey, the original papers which concerned Mr. Bedlow, and when he can be at Liberty to go home he will be very brisk in exposing the said matters contained in the said papers to a publick view; but whilest he remains in Custody he will not impart the said matters to any person whatsoever, for that he will not bring himself under Mr. Bedlows Lash.

May the 15. Strode did tell me, that one Mr. Johnson (a Servant to the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury) did often come to visit him, and bring him Guinneys, in order to the prevailing with him for to joyn Evidence with Bedlow: but Strodes answer was (as he informed me) that he would not perjure himself for ten thousand worlds.

May the 16. Jones (Strodes Bedfellow) did inform me, that he had this day seen in Strodes hands some papers which did contain the whole matter of the Popish plott, in a more plain manner than either Oats or Bedlow could make out.

And that the Earl of Shaftsburies servant (whose Name was Mr. Johns Jon) came often to Strode, to court him to give his Testimony against the Lords in the Tower, and had offered Strode most considerable sums of money if he would do the same.

May the 17. Jones did tell me, Strode had in some discourse informed him, that Bedlow in the time of his padding was entertained at Strodes house, and particularly when there had been a Robbery committed but a day before, and at the same time a Hue and Cry all over the Country to apprehend him: And that it is not long since that Strode sent to his wife at Shepton Mallet in the Country of Somerset, for the Copyes of some Writings which were in her custody, which said writings are the original of those he shewed Jones.

May the 18. Jones sayes, Strode has often prayed his advice what to do in a matter of such weighty Consequence as was to be made out from the aforesaid papers: Jones answered him, that in regard he was in Reversion of a good Estate, and had divers good and honorable Relations to support him, it would perhaps be much more both for his Credit and advantage to be silent in things of such a nature, than to stir, unless he could make every particular thereof visible by a Lively Testimony. Upon which Advice Strode did promise to let it fall, rather than run the hazard of disobliging his Relations and Friends, and become altogether obnoxious:

But for your more full fatisfaction in these matters, I do not only think it proper to referre you to my former Narrative, so far as it concerns these particulars, but also to the Examination of Mr. Strode and others: Which I hope will not only give a full satisfaction to the good Protestant Reader, but a full Conviction of the Romith Reader: In order to which, I will shew you the Elfential parts of the matters herein contained, as they were severally delivered upon Oath; that it may not be said to be the Device of my self, to infinuate a good Opinion in the people, without just Cause.

Somerset. The Information of William Strode of Shepton Mallet in the County aforesaid, Clothier, taken upon Oath the 19th day of November, Anno Regni Caroli secundi nunc Angliæ, &c. xxxi. Annoq; Dom. 1679. before John Speake Esq; one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid.

His Informant saith, that about the middle of February last past, Philip Marsh came to the Kings Bengh Prison in South wark to see me, (viz.) this Deponent, and one Welsh a Prisoner there: after the faid Marsh his going from the Prison, Welsh informs the Priloner, That Philip Marsh was a Servant to Mr. William Bedlow, and that he knew that they had been long acquainted: Immediately after Lionel Anderson alias Munson asked me, (viz.) this Informant, how long I had known Philip Marsh; I replyed, that my first acquaintance with him was in Winchester Prilon a little before I was removed to the Kings Bench; also Anderson alias Mun= fon asked me, if I knew Philip Marsh to be a Servant or Companion of Mr. Bedlow's? I answered, that I knew no such thing: Then Anderson replyed, I must needs know the said Marsh to be acquainted with the faid Mr. Bedlow as well as Welf: and at that time Anderson enquired when Philip Marsh came to see me again? I told him, I knew not: Upon the 26th day of February last past, the faid Ander fon offered me, (viz.) this Examinant, 500 l. Sterling, to Subvert Mr. Bedlowes Evidence, and to make me the greatest of my Name. Some time afterwards, and before the Ninth of March

March last past, Philip Marsh came to see me again, and after Philip Marsh was gone, Anderson enquired of me, whether I had discoursed with Philip Marsh any thing concerning Mr. Bedlow? I answered, No: Whereupon I asked, what I should say unto Philip Marsh? Ander on replyed, To enquire of him what he knows of Mr. Bedlows Concerns relating to the Plot: I told him, I knew not how to begin, unless he would give instructions. Then Anderfon asked of me, whether the Fellow, (meaning Philip Marsh) would drink? Itold him, I knew not; for in his Vitits here, he never spent at one time above a Groat to his own part; So Anderson defired me to drink the fellow up: faid he, If you have no mind to drink your self, here be those in the house that would be glad to do it, and cost what it will, come to me, and I will pay it; and when you find his Temper, come to me, and I'le further instruct you. But Marth at that time drank little, and so took his leave. On the ninth of March or thereabouts, Mr. Ander on faid to me, Will you be true to me? And I (viz.) this Deponent said, I would. I can believe you. faid Anderson, because you have told me you were a neer Relation to Collonel Strode, Governour of Dover Castle, who is as honest a Gentleman as any in England: and I know, faid Anderson, no man that is of that name can be worse than his word: However, swear that you will be true to me. I asked him, How I must swear to him? Anderson answered, Swear by your Faith; and I said, By my Faith I would be true. And on the faid Ninth of March or thereabouts last past, Anderson offered me (viz.) the Deponent 500 1. and to be made the greatest of my Name, for to hire Philip Marsh and others together with my felf, to subvert Mr. Bedlows Evidence: And that he the said Anderson had sent to the Duke of York, and the Dutchess of York, to acquaint them of this his design; And Anders on faid, that they had returned him thanks. Also Anderson further told me, he had provided Security for the 500 l. which was offered me, or would lay it in any mans hands whom I should Nominate; and whatever summe the other Subverters please to have, he was ready to serve it unto them; but 500 l. he would give upon his own account. I asked Anderson what we should all do for this 500 %. His answer was, it was to subvert Mr. Bedlows Evidence. In a short time after there came two young men out of the City to see me, one of them his name was Trift. Ander on feeing them two with me, inquired of me quick and very earnest, whether one of them (pointing at Trift) was not a servant to the Lord of Shaftsbury? I confidering his earnestness, imagined with my self he had more to fay to me of the former business: I answered him, Yes, Yes; although I knew him to be another; and Anderson also inquired of

me, whether his name was not Johnson? I answered, Yes; then Anderson said, That is the man, I know. At which confident mistake of his I wondred. Withall he then faid, I hope you have not revealed any thing to Johnson, concerning our former discourse. I answered, I had not: Moreover he faid, he would not have my Lord Shaftsbury know it for all the world. So after that discourse, Mr. Anderson was speaking concerning the Lords in the Tower, how Mr. Rockly had been with some of them, and that the Lords were very merry. Moudenfor faid, that Mr. Bedlow was the main Evidence against the Lords in the Tower; and if they escape, we shall all escape. Furthermore, Anderson said to me, as soon as he got out of Prison he would leave England, and go into another Countrey. I asked him into what Countrey he would go? but he did not tell me. Some time after that Mr. Anderson had these Conferences with me, I informed my Chamber-fellow Mr. Jones of it, and shewed him the Heads of it as I had wrote them in my Abrianack. And further this Deponent faith

Jurat: coram me John Speake :

William Strode.

In the presence of
Tho. Westly
Rob. Plimpton.
Tho. Browne.

Somerset. The Information of William Strode of Shepton Mallet in the Gounty of Somerset, Clothier, taken upon Oath, the 9th day of November, 1679. before John Speak Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace within the said County.

His Informant saith, that about three years since, he knew Mr. Willoughby, and that whilest Mr. Willoughby was a Prisoner in the Kings Bench, he, this Informant, was very intimate with the said Willoughby, whom he was informed by others was also named Dangerfield. Some time after Mr. Willoughby was brought in a Prisoner to the Kings Bench, he takes me this Informant with him into the Garden, and told me, he heard, I was kept in Prison the longer, because I knew something which I must swear concerning the Plot. I answered him, If I was kept in Prison for that, it was more than I knew. But Willoughby said unto me, that he knew as much of the Plot as any body: And this Informant hath been very often in his Company whilest he remained a Prisoner in the Kings Bench,

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in his Chamber; where most times this Informant found him writing in great sheets of paper, feeming to him as if he were Coppying out the writing that lay before him this linformant came in to the Chamber of this Willoughby; and all the written papers which this Informant faith he faw, were just alike Indented, and spaces and figures about the same distance left in the papers: some of the pai pers were as if he were drawing Articles; for in the Margent I faw Figures, 1, 2, 3. and fo on to a confiderable number; but as foon as the faid Willoughby could, he conveyed those writings out of this Informants fight. Likewise other papers this Deponent bath feen in his Room, written in Characters, which formetime he left to come tinue on the Board, but I understood them not : This Informant hard feen Footmen come to him, their Cloaths towered with Campagne Coats, to that this Informant could fee nothing of their Liveries but only when they were going out of the Chambero Alfo this in formant hath feen several Women, at teast seemingly so by their Apparel, come unto him most commonly in the Evenings, with Masks on: This Informant hath sometimes seen Willoughby in the Evenings go into Mr. Ander fons Chamber; and after he was out upon Bail, when he came to the Prison, he always went into Andersons Chamber: This Informant did tell Mr. William Bedlow in the Kings Bench Garden, that he had something to relate unto him concerning himself; his brother Bedlow was then there with him; and it was his next time of being there after the calling over the Priloners, by his and Dr. Oats's occasion, as it was reported. And further heinformeth not.

William Strode.

Jurat. coram me John Speake: In the presence of Tho. Westly, Robert Plimpton, Tho. Browne.

London ss. The Examination of William Strode Clothier of Shepton Mallett in the County of Somerset, taken before the Right Honourable Sir Robert Claiton Lord Major of the City of London, this 15th day of January, 1679.

His Informant first referres to two former Examinations taken before John Speak Esq; one of his Majestyes Justices of the Peace for the County of Somerset, dated the 19 of November, 1679, and now he comes upon a third Examination of what he then omitted, which is as follows, (viz.) That in or about the Months of April or May, 1679. Mr. Lionel Anderson alias Munson, who was then a Prisoner in the Kings-Bench, did then invite this Informant

to his Chamber, and there gave this Informant a quart Bottle of Brandy, defiring him to drink a good draught of the fame; but the faid Anderson himself to be Excused from drinking rhereof: But immediately after brought forth a borcle of Wine and did defire this Informant to drink of that too; their when this Informant had drank, Anderson alias Munson told this Informant, that he had acquainted Sir Henry Tiehburn of the converse which Anderson alias Memfon and this Informant had concerning Mr. Bedlow; and that Sir Henry Tichburn's Maid-fervant had informed him the faid Anderlon alias Munion; that her Master was well pleased with what the faid Anderson alias Munson had informed him of which was the Discourse concerning Mr. Bedlow contained in the aforementioned Examinations: And also that Sir Henry Tichburn did promise for this Informants Reward, an Estate in Hampshire of 100 l. per Ann. for two years to be Rent-free. Then this Informant left him; and about a quarter of an hour afterwards he returned into the faid Anderson alias Mimson's Chamber again, where he told this Informant, that as foon as Mr. Marly this Informant, and others, were ready to Iwear to fuch Instructions as he the said Anderson alias Minsson had formerly faid he would give this Informant concerning the fubverting Mr. Bedlows Evidence, he would fend one Mr. Nevil alias Paine to the Right Honourable the Earl of Suglesey, whom the aforesaid Anderson alias Munson said was his very good Friend, and was fure would get this Informants Pardon (for a Crime he then was a Prisoner) in two dayes: And at the same time the said Anderfon alias Munfon told this Informant, that the Lord Rawis, Lord Arundel. Lord Peters, and the rest of the Five Lords in the Tower, did intend (that is to fay, after this Informant was prepared with Instructions he was to receive from the faid Anderson alias Munson) to petition for their Tryals, and to Suppena this Informant as a Witness for them. This Informant further faith, that on the Ninth of March. 1679. Anderson alias Munson told him, he had made the design for Subverting Mr. Bedlows Evidence known to the Duke and Dutchess of York, who returned him thanks, and an Order to provide fuch Security as this Informant should Approve of, for the Money formerly promised this Informant by the faid Anderson alias Munfon: And further this Informant faith not.

Jurat. coram me 15° die January, 1679.

William Strode.

Robert Clayton Maior.

Surry st. The Information of Tho. Hill now a Prisoner in the Kings-Bench, taken upon Oath, the 9th day of December, 1679. Anno Regni Caroli Secundi nunc Angl. & C. XXXI. Annoq; Dom. before me Thomas Foster Efq; one of his Majies. Justices of the Peace for the County afores aid.

His Informant laith, that he was acquainted with Tho. Dangers field about 18 Months fince, and he afterwards fee him when he was brought to the Kings-Bench a prisoner: The Informant faith, he faw a Gentlewoman twice with the faid Mr. DM. gerfield at the Kings Bench. This informant at another time faw a person in Livery with a Campagne Coat over the same; come to the faid Dangerfield : He also faith, he faw Mr. Dangerfield go into Mr. Minfons Chamber, but knows nothing of their business: Heal. so sayes, that Mr. Strode told him, this informant, he had a paper in the Country, of which he had a Copy then by him, that did concern the Plot. And Strode also said to this Informant in these words, Why may not we make our Fortunes as well as other men. for we may get two or three thousand pounds? Then this Informant demanded, How? The faid Strode answered, By the faid paper. This Informant further faith, Strode told him, Mr. Munfon had either promised or offered the said Strode Five hundred pounds. Strode also told him this Informant, he had been with Mr. Johnson Several times, and had received Money of him; and that the faid Johnfor was the Earl of Shaftsburyes Servane: This Informant faith. Dangerfield told him, he had been in Mr. Kemishes company, and that Dangerfield defired this Informant to use his Endeavour to help him to the fight of Mr. Strodes papers, faying, there was a person of Quality that was his good friend; and that it would do the faid Danger field a particular kindness if he could get the said papers from Strode, who had some other time told this Informant, he could hang Bedlow. This Informant faith, Strode Thewed him an Almanack, and at the same time said, Mr. Munson had offered him the said Strode five hundred pounds to take off Bedlows Evidence. And this Informant further faith, when he found the defign against Mr. Bedlows Evidence, he was cautious of medling, or discoursing Strode any further. This Informant faith, he heard Strode fay, it would not be long before he should have his liberty, and that then some in the world should soon feel the Effects of his fury; or to this effect. This Informant at another time asked Strode, where the said Munson should have the aforesaid 500 pounds? Strode replyed, it was fure enough, or to that purpose. Strode also told this informant, he had given Munson a Copy of the aforesaid paper which related to the Plot. This Informant faith, he has feen in Dangerfields Chamber divers papers or writings, but the faid Dangerfield would never let this informant see any of the contents of the said pa-

Jurat. coram me nono die Dec.
Anno Regio Regio Tricessimo
primo. 1679

Tho. Hill.

And one thing more as notable as any, as another Character of the Excellency of these Romish Christians, I must acquaint you with,

which is as follows.

Dir. Tonn

That about the tenth day of February 7: one Mr. Thomas Willis amfon Cirizen and Merchant-Tayler of London, being a man somewhat inclined to favour (to his power) those of the Romish Church, out of his great pitty, having once relieved a Romanist who informed Mrs. Cellier (to whom he was a Profelice) of the faid Charity he had received, the according to the practice of the godly Members of that Church, found Mr. Williamsons Habitation, whither the repaired divers times before he was to be found. But at a certain time meeting with him at home, they entred into some discourse, amongst which, after she had well searched his Temper, she demanded if he understood the profecuting or soliciting of business at Law, he replied he either did of himself, or easily could by the help of his Friends, who studyed as well as practised the same. Then Mrs. Cellier requested him to undertake the Bayling out of Prison divers Papists, as well such as were accused of the Conspiracie against the Kings most Sacred Majesty (whom God preserve) the present Government, and the true Protestant Religion, as those who were barely imprisoned for being of the Romish Church. Mr. Williamson answered he would readily undertake the same, upon which Mrs. Cellier did promise his Reward should be for so doing, fifteen Pounds for each Person, besides an allowance of all Prison Fees, and all other ordinary and extraordinary Charges whatfoever, which once being delivered to her by Bill, should forthwith be paid, in order to which Business she gave him ten Shillings, and a List of the Persons Names who he was to Solicite for, and to let you know how many he enlarged their Names are as followeth (viz.) Mandow

Doctor Southwel for refusing the Oaths, Bayled out of the Gatchouse, his Charges. 02 l. 15 s. ood. ... should be a supported out of the Gatchouse,

Mrs. Green Bayled from the same place. oz bilo s. oo d.

Mrs. Jane Everstone from the same place. 03 linos. 06 d. 0

Mr. Garret a Papift Bayled from the same place. 041. 135. 00 d. Mr. Cooke a Glover Bayled from Newgate for retuling the Oathes. 061. 175. 00 d.

Mr. Mollineux a Papist Bailed from the Gatehouse of la og sa 06 d. Jeffrey Hudson her Majesties Dwarfe Bayled from the Gatehouse.

o5 l. 04 s. 00 d.

Mr. Shelton, alias Napper, for being in the Plot, Bayled from the Gatehouse. 04 l. 06 s. 09 d.

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Penelope

Penelope Walford Bayled from New-Prison, a Papist. 02 l. 08 s. 07 d. Dorothey Wright Bayled from the Gatehouse, but a Protestant. 03 l. 19 s. 04 d.

John Woodman a Botcher Bayled out from New-Prison for being a Pa-

pift, his Charges. of l. o6 s. ood.

Marina Pyott, from New-Prison, a Papist. 02 l. 04 s. 05 d.

Stephen Harrys a Papist Bayled from New-Prison. 02 l. 07 s. 03 d. One Snig a Prisoner for debt in Ludgate, but a Papist, Mrs. Cellier

paid his Debt, which amounted to ool. 08s. odd.

Mr. Peter Lanton a Papist, Bayled from New-Prison. 02 l. 05 s. 06 d. Johanna Davice a Papist, Bayled from New-Prison. 02 l. 06 s. 00 d. Arthur Woolgard a supposed Priest Bayled, but burnt in New-Prison. 04 l. 17 s 06 d.

Robert Goade a Papist Bayled from New-Prison. 02 l. 13 s. 00 d. Madam Fitzberbert, Williamson was bound for, when she went into France for that she should not go into any Cloister or Nunnery.

01 l. 17 s. 08 d.

Benjamin Haynes a Papist, Bayled from the Gatehouse. 03 l. 09 s. 07 d. Jane Overton a Papist, Bayled from the Gatehouse. 02 l. 17 s. 09 d. John Woodman the Botcher Bayled from Newgate, for being suspected to have Fyred New-Prison. 07 l. 08 s. 08 d.

Snig the Papist Bayled from Newgate: 05 1. 07 s. 09 d.

Daniel Edmonds, alias Captain Kelley Bayled out of the Marshalseas, whose Name was sometime after in the Gazet. 09 l. 10s. 09 d. The Sum is 101 l. 14s. 09 d.

Now when he had given her the Signification of his great diligence by procuring the Liberty of the aforesaid Persons. He also returned the List of those Persons he could not get enlarged on Bayle, whose Names are———

er skrieltes

Mr. Meales at the Marshalseas, not bayled out.

Mr. Roach at the Gatehouse.

Mr. Thomas at the Gatehouse.

Mr. Lloyd at the Gatehouse.

Mr. Oakely at the Kings Bench.

Mr. Thomas Thorne at the Gatehouse.

Mr. Anderson alias Munson at the Kings Bench.

Mr. Kemelh at the Kings Bench.

Mr. Barnefly at the Kings Bench.

Mr. Doudal at the Gatehouse.

Mr. Cullun at the Gatehouse.

Ralph Carter at the Gatchoule. 1 101 , 1915 1 mile mouled and

Mr. Vahan at the Gatehouse:

o .l so - should we

Mr. John Parfonsio , about 1 il no and the de la combo santial Richard Games. of , british of the combo santial and the combo santia

Mr. Ireland alias Douting.

Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. Gavan and others.

At which time he went to Mrs. Cellier's house to receive his Charges expended in that Affair, where she acquainted him that his
great Care in prosecuting their Business should raise him a considerable Interest, designing by this to encourage him, as appears
by what she said to him at the same time, which was as he affirms
upon Oath in these very words, viz. These are but small things
which you have yet done. But I will put you upon greater things
if you will be just, for which you shall be well rewarded.

Now 'tis to be suppord Mr. Williamson did enter into a promile in this as well as the former affair before he rook his Leave. but not long after Mrs. Cellier sent Anne Blake her Nurse to Mr. Wilhamson's house, to let him know how earnestly her Mistress did defire his Company at her house, she having some mighty Business for him; he being at home went with the faid Nurse to Mrs. Celthe's house in Arundel Street, where he found the Mistress who caled him into her Lodging-room, and acquainted him after some short discourse that she had a Business of a great consequence to imploy him in, for which he should have a considerable Reward, at which he being defirous to raife his Fortune, did demand what the faid Business was, to which Mrs. Cellier replyed, 'twas thus, viz. if you can procure me two men of undaunted Spirits, that will be prevailed with to fwear to fome directions that I have drawn up to take off the Evidence of Mr. Prance, I will give them to 1. a. piece for their Rewards.

Mr. Williamson demanded what the Contents of those directions she intended for the two Persons were: At which Mrs. Cellier at the same time gave him a Copy. But enjoyned him to keep it private, only when he had procured the aforesaid two persons she did allow he should communicate and debate the matter with them, he having first ingaged them to undertake the said matter: Now the Contents of the said Note of directions was to this effect, viz.

That they should both agree to one and the fame thing, by swearing that at a certain time when they were passing under Neugate, they heard a most hideous noise, at which they were somewhat startled, and demanded of a stander by what noise that was, to which the said person replyed twas one Prance, who was brought into that Prison about the Murther of Sr. Edmondbury Godfrey, and for that he should consess the same, he was tortur'd with vast

weights of Iron on his Legs, on his Hands, on his Neck, and fastned down with Bolts and Staples to the ground, so that he could lie only on his back, and that such intollerable Torture he had endured for some time.

Now, their design by this, was to represent Prance his Testimony Invalid, for that in as much as the Law hath provided, that no person was to be wrack'd or tortur'd for his Testimony in no case whatsoever, they did conceive that to be Prance's Case, and therefore according to the intent of the said Directions it plainly appears, their play (I mean the Papists, who were undoubtedly equally concerned in the thing) was to bassle Prance to save the Convicting of Berry, Hill, and Green: (as Mr. Williamson on his Oath tells us, Mrs. Celler informed him) amongst which said three persons one was a Protestant and no doubt but they greatly seared that he was not zealous enough, though the rest were to die with a damnable Lie in their Mouths.

At the same time Mrs. Cellier being apprehensive of some considerations those two men of undaunted Courage might enter into, concerning the dangerous affairs they were to be ingaged in the thought fit to defire Mr. Williamson to acquaint them, provided any jealousies did arise, that they should not fear a Prison for if it should so happen that they or either of them, should be discovered and sent either to Newgate or any other uneafie Prison, she would make such Interest, That if they could not be immediately discharged, they should be from such Prison removed to the Fleet, which is accounted by most experienced persons the easiest of Prisons, at which place during the time of their confinement, they should have paid them by the hand of M. Williamson 405. per week to defray their expences there, which faid money was to be given to Mr. Williamson by Mrs. Cellier; All which proposals Mr. Williamson seemed to like well and agree to, but to confirm the Bargain, Mrs. Cellier according to her usual custom, gives him an earnest penny, praying withal his speedy prosecution thereof, whereupon he took his leave, and returned home where he had time to confider and advise what to do in that ill Cause, which was easily determined, for when he came to lay his hand on his heart, and to enter into a serious consideration of the great scandal must undoubtedly accrue to him in this World if discovered, and if not, perhaps the eternal Damnation of his poor Soul in the next, he in some little time returned to Mrs. Cellier, faying, for that the time of Berry, Hill, and Greens Tryals did so nearly approach, 'twas not in his power to perform his promise in that Respect and beg'd her pardon. At which the was not a little concern'd, for if you take the true measures of the whole thing, tis most apparent Mrs. Cellier was making provision,

as if those two desperate Blades, were Cock-sure to carry on the work she intended them for; but according to all the rest of their Practises, so is it in this, for when she found him to evade that Design, in which she had lay'd herself open to him, she might think it expedient rather than suffer him to fall off; and so expose herself to imploy him in an Affair somewhat sin his part) Inferiour to the former, which was to this effect; Green, Hill, and Berry being then convicted of Sr. Edmundbury Gadfrey's Murther, Mrs. Cellier gave him a Note, desiring him to shew the same to all his Acquaintance, which Note was as follows, wa.

The Execution of Henry Berry. ad

He made no farewel-Speech, but he had prayed a long while. The Ministers were very Importunate with him to make a publick Confession of his Sins, then he said as follows. I must confess I am a great Sinner; but as for what I am brought hither and Suffer, I had no more to do with it then the Child newly born. I cannot but blame my Judge and Jury, for they have dealt wrongfully with me, I do not Condemn, but I cannot but blame them, for they have wronged me, I pray God forgive them, and I do truly forgive them, God bless the King and Queen, and the whole Kingdom; Amen.

Then he and the Ministers prayed a long while, when they had done they left him to the Mercy of God. As the Cart was drawing from under him, he spake these last words. I die as I was born and bred a Protestant, and beg of God to be

mercyful to me as I am Innocent

And then she the said Mrs. Cellier imployed him to go to Newgate for the Coppie of the Commitment of one Mr. Willoughby (which was the Name I went by) and from thence address himself to Mr. Recorder, taking Bayl with him to offer in the behalf of the said Willoughby. Mrs. Cellier promiting at the same time to make such an Interest with the Recorder, that it should be easily Accomplished, whereupon Mr. Williamson did accordingly make his Address, but was then Resuled, In regard as he supposed the Person who was to pray that Favour, had not been to wait on Mr. Recorder, then

then he advised with Mrs. Cellier, who ordered him to go a fecond time, saying Mr. Willoughby must be had out, whoever remained, and ordered him to allow some reasonable time for the Recorder to be treated with, which he did, and the Bayl he offered was accepted, and Mr. Willoughby's Discharge Granted. Then Mr. Villiamson went to the Prison to visit there Mr. Villoughby, for whose Enlargement Mrs. Cellier was so earnest, but Mr. Villiamson at his return to Mrs. Cellier, amongst other discourse happened to say he had been to see Mr. Villoughby, who he thought was a brisk Man, to which Mrs. Cellier replyed in these words, if he was not so, he would not be sit for our business; in a short time after Mr. VVilloughby was discharged, who soon crept in between Mr. VVilliamson and the business he had so long been imployed in.

Not long after Mr. VVilliamson waited on Mrs. Cellier with his Bills to be paid, amongst which he received four Pounds for Mr. VVilloughby's Enlargement from the Hands of Mrs. Cellier. At which time he saith there arose between him and Mrs. Cellier some discourse concerning the Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. To which she answered in these Words, 'tis laid on us now, but it will appear it was done by the Presbyterians, adding that if any change were (That is to say, if ever Popery came uppermost (which God of his great Goodness prevent) for at that time undoubtedly they had a fair Prospect to that Effect, whatever they have now) there would be more Favour sound from the Papists then they now sound from the Presbyterians. And so ended their Correspondence.

The Information of Thomas Williamson of the Parish of St. Brides, Merchant-Tayler and Citizen of London taken upon Oath, before the Right honourable S. Robert Clayton Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of London this twentieth sixth day of January; 1679.

This Informant faith that about the tenth day of February in the year 1678, one Mrs. Cellier came to his house to insploy

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bloy him to Bail Papilts out of feveral Prisons, for which the promised this Informant 15 s. each person, besides an allowance for all extraordinary expences: which bufiness this Informant did readily undertake, and was by Mrs. Celher encouraged with 10 s. earnest, some time after; when this Informant had bayled ont diverse Papifts, the faid Mrs. Cellier did at her house in Arundel-Street say to this Informant as follows, viz. these are but small things which you have yet done, but I will put you upon great things, if you will be just, for which you shall be well rewarded; some time after, the said Mrs. Cellier, sent her Nurse for this Informant to come to her house, which he did, where she called him into her Lodging-room, and acquainted him that she had a business of consequence to imploy this Informant in, for which he should be well rewarded, then this Informant demanded what it was, she the said Mrs. Cellier replyed it was thus, viz. if he this Informant could help her to two men of undaunted Spirits, that would swear to some directions that she had drawn up to shake off the Evidence of Prance, hopeing thereby to fave the Convicting of Berry, Hill, and Green, for which she the said Mrs. Cellier promised this Informant that the faid persons which he should procure; should have for their rewards the Sum of 40 1. or thereabouts, and that this Informant was defired by the faid Mrs. Cellier to tell the said persons they should not fear a Prison for if it should so happen, she would make such Interest that they should only be Prisoners in the Fleet-Prison, where they should have by this Informants hand paid duly 40 s. per week, which was to be given first to this Informant by the faid Mrs. Cellier, who gave this Informant 5 s. in earnest, to go about the faid business, but this Informant did not perform his promise to Mrs. Cellier in that respect, but some time after this Informant was by Mrs. Cellier employed to bayl out of Prison one Mr. Willoughby, she being very earnest with this Informant, saying that, the said Willoughby must be got ten out whoever remained, and then she promised this Informant to make such an Interest to the Recorder that it should be easily accomplish'd, as this Informant affirms was done

done soon after, for which business the said Mrs. Cellier paid this Informant the summ of 4 l. or thereabouts, but before Mr. Willoughby was discharged, this Informant told Mrs. Cellier, he having first seen the said Willoughby, that he was a brisk man, to which Mrs. Cellier replyed, if he were not brisk he would not be fit for our business, and this Informant surther on his Oath affirmeth, that he had not been at any time conversant with the said Villoughby in any other thing whatsoever, &c. And this Informant saith, that upon discourse with the said Mrs. Cellier about the murder of Sr. Edmondbury Godfrey she said it is laid on us, but it will appear it was done by the Presbyterians. And surther added that if any change were, there would be more kindness found from the Papists than the Presbyterians.

Thomas VVilliamfon.

These that follow are Copies of the Papers sent to Williamson by Mrs. Cellier, of her own hand-writing.

1. Go to Sr. John Nicholas Clark and ask for an order concerning Mr. Doudal or Mr. Cullumb, Mrs. VV right, Ralph Carter, Mr. Vahan.

2. Mr. John Parsons, Richard Ganes, Mr. Thomas Ffloyd, Mr.

Ireland alias Douting, Mr. Cullumb.

3. Sr. I am to desire you to call upon me to morrow at the Earl of Powis's house in Lincolnsinn-fields at seven of the Clock in the morning, and you will oblige him who is

Sr. your affectionate Friend and

humble Servant

Edward VVood.

Now, fince I have so fair an opportunity, it may be meet to let you know what I in my first Narrative omitted. And the Reason why I did so, is fair; for at that Juncture most persons were desirous to know the meaning of my Discovery, And I as desirous to satisfie each persons Curiosity.

first

i. In or about the Month of June, 79. at Powis's House, the Countels of Powis, and Mrs. Cellier, defired me to go to one Nicholas Stubbs, who then Lived in Stephens= Alley in Kings=Street, Weft= minster; and was (as they had been informed) Bed-ridden, and highly dif-satisfyed in Mind, for some false Testimony which he had given against one Gifford, a Romish-Priest. With this Stubbs I was to treat about the Usage, which he received in Prison; and to endeavour to bring him to a Denyal of what he had before Affirmed on Oath: Which was to this Effect; That he, being a Dying-Man, and touched with a true Remorfe of Conscience didon his Death-Bed declare, that he knew not any such Man as Mr. Gifford; or that there was any fuch thing, as Burning of Houses. intended. But that, when he found himself Impeach't for a Crime of such a Nature, and most barbarously Tortur'd in Prison, insomuch that his Body could no longer indure the same, he was constrained to give those Answers he did, as best agreeing to the Questions propos'd: But now he pray'd God Almighties Pardon; declaring himself truly forry for what he had done.

Here I have thought fit, for a general Satisfaction, to insert an

Information taken from Jane Stubbs; which is as follows.

Westm. ss. The Information of Jane, the Wife of Nicholas Stubbs, of St. Stephens-Alley in Kings-Street, Westminster; taken upon Oath, this 13th. day of December, 1679. before me, Edmond Warcup, Esq; one of His Majesty's Justice the Peace, in the said City.

This Informant saith, That about the Month of June, last past, Mr. Dangerseild, now present, came to this Informant's House, when her Husband lay very sick; and he then asked, whether Mr. Stubbs (her Husband) had not been much Tortured, while he was in Prison, about the Fire in Fetter-Lane? to which her said Husband answered, That while he was in the Dungeon, he was hardly used, being double-Ironed, and Staked to the Board: But was well enough used afterwards. And the said Dangerseild enquired into the Condition of this Informant's Husband, and gave Five Shillings; and promised to get Money to pay the Rent of her House, which was Five Pound: and promised to return again, but came not. And asked, Whether this Informant knew Mrs. Cellier? but this Informant knew her not. And the said Dangerseild said, He would acquaint Mr. Oates with the Poorness of this Informant's Condition; and would endeavour to get some Subsistance for him. And further saith not.

Jurat. die & Anno Superdict. cor. me, Edmond warcup.

Jane Stubbs.

Now, you are to note, the afore-faid Denyal was (if Obportunity had ferved) to have privately possest him with, by promiling to take care of his Wife, and the many Children he was like to leave behind him, if he should dye: But when I found the Man under a most violent Feavor, and the Wife still present, I was discouraged for making any Progress, according to Order; but rather was inclined to pitty his miferable Condition, which both his Wife, and Himself, began to relate to me. After I had stayed some time, and asked some Questions, and I finding no such Answer as I expected, gave him a Crown; and promised to bring with me (the next time I came) Five Pound, to pay their Rent: as being follicited to that purpose, by them both: and in the mean time, to make Mr. Oates sensible of his great Necessity, according as he defired. I returned to the Countess; to whom I related the Success I had in that Affair: Telling her Ladyship, That my opinion was, nothing Matterial could be had from Stubbs. To which she replyed, 'Twas no great matter. But since 'twas her Lord's Advice, her Ladyship was willing to make Trial of the same. Further adding, That the Lords in the Tower, did measure out Wit, as Pedlers do Juckle; and that whil'st they beat their Brains on Things of mean Consequence, they let greater slip. Then I demanded, how that could be? Her Ladyship's Answer was, That in the time I had been gone to Stubbs, she had been inform'd by Person of good Credit, that one Mr. Boyce, and Mr. Praunce, were fallen out; and that now there was a fair opportunity, for them to come within Praunce, at the same time: Ordering me to go, and Drink with the said Mr. Boyce, (who, as her Ladyship informed me, lived in Bell-Savage-Yard, on Ludgate-Hill) and to endeavour (if I found by his Discourse, that Praunce and He were separated) if he would embrace any opportunity, to be Revenged on Mr. Praunce: Which if he did, according as I should find him inclined. I was to make some offer, to encourage him. Whereupon I did that very Day, go to the said Mr. Boyces House, after I had first been to Converse with one Mrs. Dorothy Sherborne, a Sempstress, living near St. Clement's Church in the Strand, how to frame a Discourse which might be agreeable to the Disserence, which was then between Boyce and Prance: For, as I was informed by Mrs. Cellier, the said Mrs. Sherborne (who is Sifter to Mr. Praunce's Wife) was the Person, who first gave notice of this Affair by one Mrs. Mary Quina, who then lived in or about Ruf-Sell-Street, near Covent-Garden. But when I found Boyce, and had prevailed with him to Drink, I did enter into some Discourse (which appears by this Information, which follows) relating to Prance; but found no Encouragement to proceed, according as

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the Countess of Powis expected. But upon our parting, I promifed to visit him again: Adding, (when I found no Complyance in that) I would employ him to cut some Amber for me. And in order to that, sometime after, I made another Visit or two; but never gave him any Amber to cut: Nor could I get from him any thing, that would amount to the Prejudice of Mr. Praunce. So that Designe fell. But you may perceive by the Information of Boyce, and Mrs. Sherborne, that the Scheam thereof was well enough laid, had Boyce but performed his Part. Here follows their Informations, &c.

The Information of William Boyce, in Bell-Savage-Yard, Ludgate-Hill, Joyner; (taken upon Oath) before the Right Honourable, Sir Robert Clayton, Knight, Lord-Mayor of the City of London, on Fryday the 30th. of January, 1679.

His Informant faith, That about the middle of last Summer, one Mr. Dangerfeild came to this Informant's Honfe, Scituate in Bell-Savage Court, London, afore-faid : And told this Informant, That he came from Mr. Praunce, concerning the Cutting of Amber; and defired to Drink privatly with this Informant. But this Informant being Suspicious of him, did request the Man of the House where they drank, to come into the Room, as often as he could. In which Room, the faid Dangerfeild acquainted this Informant, that he understood, this Informant had been very kind to Mr. Praunce, and ferviceable to him; but Mr. Praunce Spake very unkindly of this Informant, behind his back. Whereupon this Informant made answer, that he had no Reason so to do, if he consulted God, and his own Conscience. And this Informant further faith, That on the Morrow, the faid Dangerfeild came again to this Informant, at his own Honfe; and they went to drink at the Same Place, as before At which Place, the Said Dangerfeild renewed the Discourse that had passed between them, the Day before; which was, as this Informant did then conceive, to provoke him to fav fomething, that might have enfnared this Informant, in regard this Informant had been an Instrument to perswade Mr. Praunce to declare the Truth, touching the Murther of Sir Edmund-Bury God= frey. But when the faid Dangerfeild had found this Informant could not be provoked to Discourse, be would have perswaded this Informant, to meet Mr. Praunce and bim, the faid Dangerfeild, at the Horle-Shoo-Tavern in Drury-Lane; at which Place, be acquainted this Informant, he kept a Clubb, and was used to meet there every Night: But this Informant refused so to do; and more Jayeth not.

Comitt. Midd'. Civit. Westm. The Examination of Mrs. Dorothy Sherborne; taken on Oath before Sir VV illiam VV aller, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County of Middle sex, and City and Liberty of West minster, the 31st. of January, 79.

His Examinant Saith, That Sometime last Summer, she went with some Linnen to Powis House, to Mr. Willoughby; who, as the supposed, Lodged there, at that time. Sometime after this Examinant acquainted the faid Mr. Willoughby, of a Dif. ference, as The was informed; that had happened between Mr. Boyce, and Mr. Praunce, Brother to this Examinant : At which time, the said Willoughby told this Examinant, that he would go and see Mr. Boyce; and try to find out by him, what the said Praunce had endured in Prison. And that not long after, the said Mr. Willoughby returned, and told this Examinant, That he could get nothing out of the Said Boyce; but that he would go again. for the same purpose: And not long after, returned to this Examinant's Shop; and told her, that he (the faid Willoughby) had been with the faid Mr. Boyce, and Drank with him; but could get nothing out of him. And further this Examinant faith not, at present.

Capit. & Jurat. die Superdict, coram. 1. william waller.

Dorothy Sherborne.

About the Month of September, 1679. when Mrs. Celliers, and my self, went to visit Mr. Stamford, the Duke of Newburgh's Resident; whose Lodgings was then in the Hay-Market. He Entertain'd us with Discourses to this effect; viz, That Dr. Tongue did imploy divers Persons to write; and that to be done so warily, that no Person knew more, than just that Part which he was concerned in: Which Mr. Stamford did then promise, to acquaint the King's Majesty withal. And farther added, that he would lay down his Opinion of the faid Writing, in words to this effect; viz. That he did. believe the faid Dr. Tongue, and his Clarks, were writing out Directions for Dr. Cates, and Mr. Bedloe, how to proceed in the Plot, against the Roman-Catholicks; hoping thereby, as I suppose, to insinuate a Belief into the King, that there was no such thing as a Plot intended; by that Party; but a Contrived Fiction, by some other. At another time, not long after, I went by my felf, to wait upon Mr. Stamford, with that Paper entituled, The Cloak in its Colours; which was wrote by some, if not all, the Lords in the Tower, as Mrs. Cellier informed me. At which time, Mr. Stamford bound himself in a Promise; and took upon him to say, That

If ever the Duke of Tork come to the Crown of England, he should have Interest enough to make my fortune there; promising at the same time, in regard things shood then in so ill a posture, for the present he would make such Interest to the Spanish Embassador, when he returned from Flinders, that I should be entertained in his Family and Service; adding, that my business would be to surnish his Excellency with Intelligence both from City and Countrey, as well as other parts, for which he doubted not but to procure for my Sallery, at least One hundred pounds a year: But when I should be in such an imploy, Mr. Stamford proposed a way how I might be as serviceable to himself, as the Embassador, which was to give him the same Intelligence.

Now this I do suppose was used only as a wheedle to encourage me in the prosecuting the many Assairs I then was engaged in for the good of the Roman Catholick Cause, more than a thing really intended by him, in regard I never was prefer'd to the said imploy he then proposed; but 'twas his usual custom when I came to wait on him in a Morning before 10 a Clock, to entertain me with a Mass or two before I left him, always admonishing me, and rather indeed enjoyning me to come and hear Mass with him; which I often did, where I constantly found a full Congregation, for the most part of English people; and I doubt not but that he still continues the same exercise.

Now to let you know why I did not infert the Informations of my many Witnesses in my first Narrative, as well as some in this, I hope this following Reason may satisfie each Reader; for that in as much as I had the most subtile and wary people perhaps of the whole Universe to deal withall, I neither could, not yet can think it proper to discover to them the whole strength of my Testimony.